

**CPC****COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION****F03G**

**SPRING, WEIGHT, INERTIA OR LIKE MOTORS;  
MECHANICAL-POWER PRODUCING DEVICES OR MECHANISMS,  
NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR OR USING ENERGY SOURCES  
NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR** ([arrangements in connection with power supply in vehicles from force of nature B60K 16/00](#); [electric propulsion with power supply in vehicles from force of nature B60L 8/00](#))

**NOTE**

In this subclass, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:

- "motors" means mechanisms for producing mechanical power from potential energy of solid bodies.

**WARNING**

The following IPC groups are not used in the internal ECLA classification system. Subject matter covered by these groups is classified in the following ECLA groups:

[F03G 4/00](#) covered by [F03G 7/04](#)  
[F03G 4/02](#) covered by [F03G 7/04](#)  
[F03G 4/04](#) covered by [F03G 7/04](#)  
[F03G 4/06](#) covered by [F03G 7/04](#)

**F03G 1/00**

**Spring-motor** ([spring-driven toys A63H](#); [springs in general F16F](#); [precision time mechanisms, e.g. for clocks or watches, G04B](#))

## F03G 1/02

. characterised by shape or material of spring, e.g. helical, spiral, coil

## F03G 1/04

. . using rubber springs

## F03G 1/06

. Other parts or details

## F03G 1/08

. . for winding

## F03G 1/10

. . for producing output movement other than rotary, e.g. vibratory

**F03G 3/00**

**Other motors, e.g. gravity or inertia motors** {driven by falling liquid [F03B](#)}

## F03G 3/02

. using wheels with circumferentially-arranged compartments co-operating with solid falling bodies ([F03G 3/04](#) takes precedence)

## F03G 3/04

. driven by sand or like fluent solid material

## F03G 3/06

. using pendulums

- F03G 3/08 . using flywheels
  
- F03G 5/00** **Devices for producing mechanical power from muscle energy** ([driving cycles B62M](#))
  
- F03G 5/02 . of endless-walk type, e.g. treadmills
- F03G 5/025 .. {Treadmills}
- F03G 5/04 .. Horsemills or the like
- F03G 5/042 ... {Traction devices, shock absorbers or whipping devices for horsemills}
- F03G 5/045 ... {Security devices for horsemills}
- F03G 5/047 ... {Transmissions or couplings for horsemills}
  
- F03G 5/06 . other than of endless-walk type
- F03G 5/08 .. for combined actuation by different limbs, e.g. hand and leg
  
- F03G 6/00** **Devices for producing mechanical power from solar energy** ([solar boilers F24](#))
  
- F03G 6/001 . {having photovoltaic cells}
  
- F03G 6/003 . {having a Rankine cycle ([F03G 6/065 takes precedence](#))}
- F03G 6/005 .. {using an intermediate fluid for heat transfer}
  
- F03G 6/02 . using a single state working fluid
- F03G 6/04 .. gaseous ({[F03G 6/064](#), [F03G 6/068 take precedence](#)})
- F03G 6/045 ... {by producing an updraft of heated gas, e.g. air driving an engine}
  
- F03G 6/06 . with means for concentrating solar rays ([means per se F24J 2/06](#))
- F03G 6/064 .. {having a gas turbine cycle, i.e. compressor and gas turbine combination}
- F03G 6/065 .. {having a Rankine cycle}
- F03G 6/067 ... {using an intermediate fluid for heat transfer}
- F03G 6/068 .. {having a Stirling cycle}
  
- F03G 7/00** **Mechanical-power-producing mechanisms, not otherwise provided for or using energy sources not otherwise provided for** {(micro-structural devices or systems, e.g. micro-mechanical devices [B81B](#))}
  
- F03G 7/002 . {using the energy of vibration of a fluid column ([for refrigeration machines using waves F25B 9/14](#))}
  
- F03G 7/005 . {Electro-chemical actuators; Actuators having a material for absorbing or desorbing gas, e.g. a metalhydride; Actuators using the difference in osmotic pressure between fluids; Actuators with elements stretchable when contacted with liquid rich in ions, with UV light, with a salt solution}
  
- F03G 7/04 . using pressure differences or thermal differences occurring in nature ([F03G 7/06 takes precedence](#))
- F03G 7/05 .. Ocean thermal energy conversion, i.e. OTEC

- F03G 7/06 . using expansion or contraction of bodies due to heating, cooling, moistening, drying or the like (using thermal expansion of non-vaporising liquids [F01K](#))
- F03G 7/065 . . {using a shape memory element}
- F03G 7/08 . recovering energy derived from swinging, rolling, pitching or like movements, e.g. from the vibrations of a machine
- F03G 7/10 . Alleged perpetua mobilia (of buoyancy principle [F03B 17/04](#))

**F03G 2006/00      Devices for producing mechanical power from solar energy (solar boilers [F24](#))**

- F03G 2006/006 . Soles pond
- F03G 2006/008 . with a tower
- F03G 2006/06 . with means for concentrating solar rays (means per se [F24J 2/06](#))
- F03G 2006/061 . . Parabolic linear concentrator
- F03G 2006/062 . . Parabolic point concentrator

**F03G 2007/00      Mechanical-power-producing mechanisms, not otherwise provided for or using energy sources not otherwise provided for {(micro-structural devices or systems, e.g. micro-mechanical devices [B81B](#))}**

- F03G 2007/007 . using heat pumps

**F03G 2730/00      Motors driven by springs, weights or manual power**

- F03G 2730/01 . Spring motors with spiral springs
- F03G 2730/02 . Spring motors with helical springs
- F03G 2730/03 . Spring motors with torsion springs
- F03G 2730/05 . Motors driven by hands or feet
- F03G 2730/06 . Various motors in general
- F03G 2730/07 . Special parts of devices or motors according to the preceeding groups